way legislation. W. E. ENGLISH, Democrat of Indianapplis, will contest the election of Stanton J. Peele to Congress on the ground that fraudulent tickets were used.

CURRENT opinion at Washington indicates that nothing will be done by Congress, the present session, beyond the passage of the appropriation bills.

THE amount of gold coin in the country, November 1, 1382, was \$467,105, in full. No statement of the facts is deemed 466; of silver coin, \$212, 324, 335; of essential. legal tender notes, \$346, 681,016; of National bank notes, \$362,627,747. Total amount of coin and currency, \$1,-

Carolina met and counted the vote for ity of 6148, the average majority of the six Democratic candidates for Judges and thus freed from taxation, and knowing that to tittle could be conferred by being 5082.

If they will only tell how they succeeded in getting members of Congress to vote for "expediting the service," how Rome would how!!

that Gen. Stoneman, the successful (Democratic) candidate for Governor of California, was nominated because of his known opposition to railroad disthat three Democratic candidates for the Railroad Commission strongly pledged themselves to redress the publi grievances against the corporations. That's the winning card.

### SOUTHERN PINE STATISTICS.

The following statistics from the census report shows the quantity of standing pine in the South and the amount cut during the last census year:



menting on the above statement, say, that it shows that the bulk of the stand ing pine of the South is in the southwestern section. Appreciating the fact that this section is being rapidly pene trated by new railway lines, thus mak ing large sections of these valuable lands accessible to the great marts of this and other countries, capitalists from the East and Northwest have now a large number of surveying corps om ployed in locating the most available lands, which they are purchasing from the government for the nominal sum of \$1 75 per acre. Purchasers in quest of land visit the government land office in this city almost daily. Illustrative of the extent of the purchases being made, the receiver for the government land office in New Orleans, paid into the government treasury fully \$400,000 for ands sold during the first nine months

THE following statement of a horrible outrage perpetrated by a thieving desperado, should serve as a warning:

Greenwood Flag: Last Saturday a young white man by the name of Joe Hurd, wabeaten almost to death and robbed of one hundred and twenty-seven dollars by a ne gro named Henry Hall, near McNutt. I seems that the young man had been picking cotton in Sunflower county, but had received a letter from relatives in some of the hil counties, that an uncle had just died, leav ing him a snug fortune of \$10,000, and he was on his way to look after it. The negr had seen the young man paid off and had followed him for miles to commit the fou deed. The injuries of the young man may yet prove fatal. His skull is fractured, one arm broken and his body covered with bruises. The negro is an escaped prisoner from the convict farm of J. M. Liddell, Jr.

CHICAGO JOURNAL: By placing sugar on the free list, the Internal Revenue Commissioner estimates that the people of the United States would realize an aggregate

round numbers	:	
	Number.	Pounds.
Dressed hogs	29.000,000	5.120,000,000
Seeves	6 250,000	3,124,000,000
Veals	3,000,000	275 000,00
Mut ons	7 00 1,000	850,0 10,030
Lamba	5,000,000	100,000,000

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, WEDNESDAY, DECEN

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS OCTOBER TERM, 1889. Reported Weekly for the Clarion by Robe Shotwell, Attorney-at-Law.

VOLUME XLV

COCHRAN.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of Holmes county, Hon. C. H. Campbell, Judge. This being deemed by the Reporter a very important decision, as involving the construction of the "Abatement Acr," it is published

Gwin & Noel, for appellant.

H. S. Hooker, contra.

Cooper J. delivered the opinion of the court, On the 1st of March 1876, the State was, Total amount of coin and currency, \$1,
485,833,554.

Joe Thomas, charged with the murder of Chas. M. Murphy, editor of the Rolling Fork Review, Sunflower country, has been found guilty as charged in the indictment, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. An appeal to the Supreme Court has been taken.

Cooper 3, tot March 1875, the State was, or claimed to be, the owner of an immense quartity of land which had been sold to it for as the property of the State, exempt from tax-ation, and a general distrust as to the validity of the sales under which they had been acquired destruction of them had been purchased by the State prior to the year 1851, and in the destruction of exemption of them had been purchased by the war all evidence of title action.

This is an action brought by a negro dizziness when the tosser had grown woman under the Civil Rights Act of March 1 1875. She alleges that she purchased a first class ticket over the defendants road from Paris to Lexington, Kentucky, but classed and title to pay as the denied admission to the ladies' exert the train, and, on refusing accommodations in one train, and, on refusing accommodations in the action.

Was denied admission to the ladies' exert the train, and, on refusing accommodations in observations in the destination of exclusive attention to getting rid of its an observation of the sales under the Civil Rights Bill of March 1, 1875. Held, on demurrer, that Considerable portion of the sales under the Civil Rights Bill of March 1, 1875. She alleges that she property of the State variety of the sales and the civil Rights Act of March 1 in the destruction of the sales and the civil Rights Act of March 1 is a to a large portion of them had been acquired under tax alleged to have been violated, and that the Fedieral Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the action.

This is an action brought by a negro dizziness when the tosser had grown was no longer tossed about until his every bone threatened to break, when he was very tired and wished only to the sales THE State Canvassing Board of North

sales made during the war, and the taxes for first class ticket over the defendants road which they had been sold were composed in from Paris to Lexington, Kentucky, but ceased being swathed in tightly rolled was refused admission to the ladies' car on was refused admission to the ladies' car the Confedera'e State-; such sales had been Carolina met and counted the vote for Judge Judges. Ruffin, Democrat, for Judge and been sold were invalid, because of irregucoaches, and refusing to give up her ticket, of the Supreme Court, received a major- larities in the assessment and sales. The own-

THE Star route trials are to be resumed. It is said that Brady and Dorsey, the Boss theires, intend to tell all they know about the rest of the clan the "Als ement Act," by which all taxes for years preceding the year 1874 were abated and a re-sale ordered to be made of all these ands for the taxes of that year, this much we know; some of it as a matter of public history though this is som-what obscured by being recated in the title of the act; some of it The San Francisco Examiner says of itself, keeping clear of the da kness in which its details are involved.

The act is a marvel of obscurity; it is com-

probably unequalled, save only by its fellows, in prolinity and confusion. It is itself an amendment to a previous law; it contains an elaborate and involved machinery for its criminations and overcharges, and he execution, and by section 10 provides that was elected mainly on that issue, and overcharges, and he execution, and by section 100 provides that to travel over railroads in public cars, without discrimination on account of race or "no ma'am," were not onger exclusively ubject of sales of lands for taxes, and not in-onsistent with this act or, the previous laws 1874 (regular session and called sessions, ther laws pertinent for this purpose. e purpose of keeping correct accounts with the various tax collectors of the State. An samination of this act has impressed us with ne conviction that what was the Legis'atures

d to sell only the titles then held by her, the lands held by the three leves boards would

he Stare, and more fortunately still the adop-ion in the ninth section of the Cole provions as to the sale of the lands, frees that There are two important inquiries involved al government, tecting and guarant eing power of the nation- older. the consideration of sales made under this , both of which are presented in the case before us. First, did the Legislature contemplate a ale of the title only which the State then had the lands, derived from previous tax sales, the lands, derived from previous tax sales, whethe target to run and romp instead of being allow- ter stood at the hall door and said : proceeded against for the taxes of 1874. And that the federal courts shall have exclusive ed to sit still all day, and that keeping will go with you, father.' She was right reved by the sales dependent for their validiy upon the regularity of the assessment of 1871 and of the orders of the boards of police

the different counties in levying the taxes f 1874 or did the act adopt the rol's as they hen appeared and the levies of taxes tirely unnecessary. erefrom made as fixing a valuation of the lands and the amount of the tixes for which a was subject for that year, curing by such adoption all irregularities which it was in the power of the Legislature to cure. The act is stated by its title to be an amen i-uent to that of April 2 1874, which in turn of that State. Dred Scott v. Sandford, 19 which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 2, 1872. The acts of 1872, 1873 and 1874 ment changed this, and by a broad declaration in the amendatory to the act of April 2, 1872. The acts of 1872, 1873 and 1874 ment changed this, and by a broad declaration made all persons whatever their recommendations are the controlled to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, which was itself amendatory to the act of April 7, 1873, and 1874. n effect provided that the Auditor of Public Accounts should furnish to the clerks of the tecounts should furnish to the clerks of the Circuit Courts of the various counties the tists of lands held by the State under sales for taxes made subscouche to the first day of October; that the Circuit clerks should for a certain length of time hold said lands subject. October; that the Circuit clerks should for a sertain length of time hold said lands subject to redemption by the owners, after which time he lands should be subject to entry or purclerk should "execute said purchaser a deed conveying the State's title to the same"—acts tional citizen in his privileges and immulands sold during the first nine months of 1882, as against \$45,792 for the year 1881. The sales during October and the first half of November, 1882, amount to over \$80,000.

Solveying the State state the same—acts it is evident that a purchaser would get only the title which the State had acquired by its previous surchases. We think, however, the acts of the clause, and this protection is from the acts of 1875 established a different policy and plan. The acts of 1872, 1873 and 1874 dealt only with the acts of individuals, unless and immunities, and all persons in certain fundamental rights, is given in the subsequent part of the clause, and this protection is from the acts of 1875 established a different policy and plan. The acts of 1872, 1873 and 1874 dealt only with a color of the States or of its agencies, and not from the acts of individuals, unless that the clause is the color of the states are sized to the same —acts to the characteristics and immunities, and all persons in certain fundamental rights, is given in the subsequent part of the clause, and this protection is from the acts of 1875 established a different policy and plan. The acts of 1872, 1873 and 1874 dealt only with a color of the States are sized to the same —acts are siz ands the title to which was claimed by the individuals act by or through State authoriands the title to which was chiral privisions ty. Ex parte Virginia, 100 U.S. 339. If "A peculiarly sad case, which will the lands held by the three levee boards, to the mere declaration of citizenship gives appeal to every mother's heart and which the State had no precense of title. The the power to Congress, under the fifth sectors of 1872, 1873 and 1874 permitted the owners of the lands to redeem the same within a constant and the power to Congress, under the fifth sectors of the lands to redeem the same within a constant and the power to Congress, under the fifth sectors of the lands to redeem the same within a constant and the power to Congress, under the fifth sectors of the lands to redeem the same within a constant and the power to congress, under the fifth sectors of the lands to redeem the same within a constant and the power to congress, under the fifth sectors of the lands to redeem the same within a constant and the power to congress, under the fifth sectors of the lands to redeem the same within a constant and the power to congress, under the fifth sectors of the lands to redeem the same within a constant and the power to congress. ixed period, after which they were subject to acts of individuals the rights pertaining to purchase and could not be redeemed from the the citizenship therein declared, this power purchasers by the owners; that of 1875 directs | must extend to protecting the rights perhat notice of its passage shall be given by the sheriffs of the various counties "by publication and posters, notifying all former where, agents and representatives of said ands of the abatement of all taxes prior to he first day of January 1874 as aforesaid, that the State of Kentucky has denied the nd to come forward and pay said taxes for plaintiff the equal protection of its laws, or Act, section 6. A similar provision is he Auditor of Public Accounts in default of he payment of their taxes, the lands were to be cold at a specified time, but a right of redemp-ion was reserved to the owner for the period fone year upon the payment of the amount of the tax for which sale had been made and oterest and costs of sale. If the State intend-

# Petition dismissed

necessarily be excluded from its operation, but they are specifically provided for and, it is Railroad News. wident that such construction must be placed upon the act as will insure and not defeat its The disastine contained that the policy of the Hilb, but, ha the following. The contained contained to the c We conclude then, that by such sales the state did not propose to sell only the title which it then held, but that a new title de-

A Queer Dream.

gently requested the favor.

I thought that when a baby's stomach

cure, and this we think it was the intention of the Legislature to do by the act under consideration. We gather this intent more from the general scope and purpose of the act, than from any clearly expressed declaration; but any other construction would reintroduce the very evils which necessimated its passage.

We are of opinion that the errors and irregularities insisted on by the appellant, if they in fact existed, were cured by the statute, and the decree is affirmed. I want to tell you, children, of the queer dream I had last night. I dreamtomed to see them. I thought, for instance, that babies' mouths were no longer made as com-

COMPANY-SUPREME COURT OF KEN- was fill to overflowing with food, the

freedom.

lecture, the play or the ball.

when addressed to an adult.

ning and angry articulation.

velopment as brains.

I thought that parents were as polite

I thought that children were more

transformations, and that adults, for

a like reason, retained more of the

freshness and ingenousness of child-

Now, children, wasn't this a most

A Mother Goes Mad Over Her Son's

Disgrace.

arouse the deepest sympathy through-

day. A fond mother goes stark mad

over the disgrace heaped upon her by

a recreant son. Our citizens will re-

tracked for weeks, and finally captured

with the horses, and was tried during

publishes the following sak story:

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.-The Times

I thought it had become the fashion

(To be reported.)

Civil Rights-Ejectment From Train. SMOOT VS. KENTUCKY CENTRAL BAILBOAD

from Train.—The plaintiff, a negro woman, him from the distress occasioned by the having purchased a first-class railroal ticket, was denied admission to the ladies' ear of the

was refused admission to the ladies' car on wraps, and was now clothed in loosely New York World.] account of her race and color; that refusing fitting garments which allowed him to she was foreibly removed from the train.

On demurrer to petition. J. W. Stevenson, for demurrant.

Bateman & Harper, for plaintiff.

Batema Bateman & Harper, for plaintiff. under its charter to give plaintiff, it in fact it did give, accommodations on its trains which were inferior to those given white persons, because of her race and color; and modations, and was in consequence put off where he got them, or any of the quesnone other, why plaintiffs cannot come into this court with their action? In other words, can Congress give this court jurisdiction over this subject, and between citi-tleman who was not tired at all, and zens of the same State, unless Kentucky that when a child had secured a window The act is a marvel of coscaring, and an act is a marvel of coscaring agencies, denied to plaintiff the equal profrom him simply because he was a his hand over his dim orbs thoughttection of the laws, or abridged her "privileges or immunities" as a citizen of the United States?

out discrimination on account of race or "no, ma'am," were nolonger exclusively color, is a privilege pertaining to national used in addressing gentlemen and ladies to travel to and from the capital of the 1874 (regular session and called sessions, 1873 and 1872) not in conflict with this act, 1873 and 1872) not in conflict with this act, 1874 and 1872, by changes now provided 1874, 1878 and 1872, by changes now provided 1874, 1878 and 1872, by changes now provided 1874 in force, shall govern the form and 1874 and in force, shall govern the form and 1874 and that this includes the right to travel to and from the capital of the 1874 and that little boys and little pleasantest of my recollections."

I dreamed that little boys and little pleasantest of my recollections."

Miss Weed began to explain briefly 1874 and 1872, by changes now provided and that this includes the right to travel to and from the capital of the 1874 and that little boys and little pleasantest of my recollections."

I dreamed that little boys and little pleasantest of my recollections."

Miss Weed began to explain briefly 1874 and 1872 by changes now provided and that this includes the right to travel. for and in force, shall govern the form and and that this includes the right to travel namer of sale of said 'anis." By section 9 and that this includes the right to travel in the usual public conveyances without he lands are to be subjected to sale 'as required by section 1697 or the Code or 1871, and purice to national citizenship, and that this includes the right to travel not particularly interested, and were daughter, who died some years ago, when her father said if I would have been accorded them like to hear the story he would tell it. ber laws pertinent for this purpose. This privilege been abridged by the State this privilege been abridged by the State this privilege been abridged by the State adult bores you evar heard of.

I assured him, and he began:

"One day, in the winter ructions prepar d in the Andi ors office, for | Wall. 35. The fourteenth and the other | amendments are limitations upon the ed to deceive their children, but always I heard that a writing-master named powers of the States, and to some extent an told them the truth without prevarica- Chapman had been found dead in his enlargement of the powers of Congress. But | tion or evasion.

> The declaration "that all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State ly, or concurrently with the State Courts, their clothing unsoiled and their mus- in her guess. Arriving at Mrs. Wool National and State citizenship. If this has been the intention , the subsequent inhibitions upon the State would have been en-

> The Supreme Court, prior to this declaration, had decided that citizenship of a person born in the United States could only come through a State, and that a person of African descent, though born in one of the tion made all persons, whatever their race, like pleasant adults because of all these tion did not of itself give Congress the power to protect by legislation the rights pertaining to State or National citizenship. made or enforced any law which abridges the United States, nor is there, in fact, any such law or denial of protection known to the present term of Circuit Court, conme, the all important jurisdiction fact to victed and sentenced to the penitentia
>
> Miss Weed went to a drawer and brough: give this Court jurisdiction is wanting, and the demurrer must be sustained and petition dismissed

Under the above heading, the Baltimore Sun of the 17th, inst., has the following: Gen. James C. Clarke a well known Marylander, formerly President of the Chesa-

LOVE THY NEIGHBOR. BY FLLTOTT RYDER.

ed that many things were greatly chang.

He lives across the way,

ed from what I had always been accus.

And plays upon the German flate. Not even to try to love my neighbor

"Love thou thy neighbor?" I am dumb; She lives next door to me, A single dame with years o'ercome; Her age is forty-three. Ab! it were surely foolish labor mon as the common shaving mug at the barber's, but that nobody presumed to kiss a baby until the infant had ur-For me to try to love my neighbor.

TUCKY. AUGUST, 1882.

Was I II to overhowing with 1995.

Homeopathic theory of simila simila

Love than thy neighbor?" Nay, not so; This was (o) much to ask; My heart with love is all aglow, But finds a happier task; Ah! not in vain my heart hath sought her ... You'see? I love my neighbor's daughter.

THURLOW WEED'S ADOPTED CHILD

A Domestic Romance as Narrated in 1879 by the Veteran Journalist.

Lealled on Mr. Weed vesterday and move his body and limbs with ease and found him once more up in the little library room down stairs, near the front I dreamed that belies were never door, where he loves to stay. He was whipped because their mammas had lying on the lounge, and his faithful lost their temper, and that they were daughter was sitting near reading to I thought that grown persons had longer see his visitors. He was very to him, for the venerable man can no persons, because of her race and color; and if she refused to accept such inferior accomtions which are considered impertinent "Well, I am through a rather ho

summer," said he, "but I did think it I thought that when a little boy was would kill me this time." very tired he was not forced to give up Miss Weed said he suffered extremely his comfortable chair to a lady or gen-tleman who was not tired at all, and new gaining fast.

"My mind reverts more than ever to seat in a steam car it was not taken the old, old times," he said, drawing

"Father has been thinking about We will not determine whether the right to say "thank you" to a boy-gentleman Mary a good deal for the last few days," said Miss Weed.

"Her life seemed so strange and beautiful, Harriet, as I look back at it,"

"Good day." I thought that parents never attempt- while I was in a barber shop in Albany,

he act can never be known and scarcely approximated. Fortunately however, a greater of information of it consists of instructions for setem-ints between the different fiscal agents of the power of the State. If, therefore, a

State and more fortunately however, a greater of emforcing the limitations placed upon the power of the State. If, therefore, a

State and more fortunately however, a greater of emforcing the limitations placed upon the power of the State. If, therefore, a

State and more fortunately however, a greater of emforcing the limitations placed upon the power of the State. If, therefore, a

State and more fortunately however, a greater of emforcing the limitations placed upon the power of the State. If, therefore, a

State has not attempted by its large of the state of the power of the power of the power of the power of the state. If, therefore, a

State has not attempted by its large of the power se conviction that what was the Legis'atures will and intention as to the various details of the enlargement of the powers of Congress I thought that the adage, "children years, had been alone with her dead come obsolete, and that when a child was a dwarf of intemperate habits, well S ate has not attempted by its laws, officers, spoke he was listened to with the same known in Albany. The little girl was or agencies to overstep these limitations, attention that would have been bestow- to be taken to the almshouse the nex no case arises for the exercise of the pro- ed upon him were he twenty years morning. It was a sad case and move my sympathies deeply. I mentioned i I dreamed that because parents had to my family at the tea table without forgotton how to whine and scold, chil- manifesting any feeling, but I saw a dren had failed to learn the arts of whi- once that my wife and children shared my interest, and when I was leaving wherein they reside," does not, of itself, I I thought that little girls were taught the house half an hour later, my daugh cles flaccid was not the whole of their ey's where the waif was temporaril lodged, I found the child, and she came I thought that mothers cared more to to me readily and sat on my knee. see their boys with ruddy cheeks than asked if she would go home with me with clean hands, and that lungs and and she spoke up; 'Yes, sir'-I re limbs were considered as worthy of de- member her sweet voice now. Well we took her home, and I never think of her without feeling sure that a blessing and kind in talking and dealing with went into our house with that child. their own children as with the children We were all made happy by her artless ways and by the development of her rare and beautiful qualities. From two years old, when she came, she grew up very bright and good-at home, at school with children and with adults-every where she was a universal favorite Long before children generally think of aught but being cared for she was help ridiculous dream?-Boston Transcript. ful-careful of herself and thoughtfu and painstaking for others. Before she was five years old she had the care of her own wardrobe, keeping everything systematically in order and watching for opportunities to assist her mother and sisters (for she was now one of us) She was always perfect in her lessons When she was seven, she said she wanted to make a shirt for me; she made it entirely without assistance of any kind and it was so well done that it was sent to the fair of the American Institute in New York, where a silver medal was awarded to her for the bes member the robbery of two fine horses specimen of plain needlework. We all from J. M. Wilson, on Walden's ridge became fonder and fonder of her year over a year ago, and how they were after year, anxious only about her

health. In October, 1855, from the efat Bowling Green, Ky. Henry Orange, fects of a cold that settled on her lungs, a youth of perhaps eighteen, was found she died." The old man turned over on the

ry for four years. The case attracted forth the treasured medal of bright considerable attention, and during the silver. "It was a heavy bereavement to us," entire trial his mother, Mrs. Wash Senters, sat by his side and watched every he continued. "Hearing that Mary proceeding with the most intense interhad a brother in South Carolina, we est. When the verdict was announced went there, and oddly enough, the first it seemed to fall worse on her, and she man I met had adopted the boy bowed her head in the most poignant whom his mother had left them some grief, but did not utter a sound. She was led from the court-room and taken to her home, and for several days seemed but was now in his third year in the

GOVERNOR ELECT OF NEW YORK, Is a native of New Jersey, born at Cald

well, Essex County, March 18th, 1837. His father was a minister and the soi has living relatives prominent among the Protestant clergy, not to speak of hi-numerous clerical ancestors. After reeiving such intruction as was procurabl rom the common schools in various place of the parental residence, young Cleveland was sent to the Academy, Clinton, Oneid: Jounty, New York. Upon leaving this sea of learning, he went to New York City where he filled for some time the position of clerk in an institution of charity. H s next heard of making his way Wes n company with an enterprising young man with Cleveland, Ohio, as his objective point out visting, while on his way, an unchesiding in Buffalo, he was induced to remain in that city, as clerk in the store of his relative. He was eighteen years o oge at the time, an ambitious young fellow possessed of the earnest desire to become a successful lawyer. His uncle favored this spiration, and we soon find the youth a clerk office of a prominent law law firm and a he same time enjoying the comfort of a good nome at his relatives's house. He was ad nittted to the Bar in 1859. His first polit cal office was Assistant District Attorney or the County of Erie, under C. C. Torance. He held the position three year-intil the end of his superior's term of office when he was nominated for District At orney on the Democratic ticket, but deated. In 1870, five years after this fail are, he was elected Sheriff of Eric County nd in November, 1881, was elected Mayo Buffalo by a decisive majority. His in ambency of the office was successfu nd popular. He was elected Governor ew York by nearly two hundred thousand ajority, and his name is destined to be ne prominent for still higher station. Mr

### leveland is a bachelor. A Modern Novelette.

A very nice-looking young man stood the doorway of the editorial room and gazed in a benign way at the occupants of the apartment.

"Would it be possible for me to sel he Tribune a story?" he continued. "What kind of a tale have you round out?" asked the horse reporter. "The story," said the visitor, "is one which the triumph of love is depict-

. and ---" "It isn't one of those 'and as Ethe oud there in the soft moonlight, he ittle figure sharply outlined against the Western sky, there was a loud crash in Coastcliff Castle, and the girl knew that her mother had dropped the doughnut jar' kind of stories, is it? -- because they won't do," said the horse reporter.

"There is nothing at all about dough auts in this story," replied the visitor read a portion of it."

"All right." "Where shall I begin? "Anywhere," replied theh orse report-"Suppose you give us the last sen-

ence of it. I should hardly think-" "Oh, never mind about that. We it in a pint cup-' do all the thinking for young authors that come up here."

"Oh, dear me! How in the world can you put a watermelon in a pint The visitor seated himself and read as "Well. I ain't here to tell the where-"For answer Glady's beautiful eyes ases and the howfores. I'm just readopped, but she gave him both her ing the facts and you can put in the ands, and there, under the heavy fruitfile sfee to suit your taste. After soakin' ad trees, the golden bees, flying all the melon put in a skillet and fry it fur

about them, and the air filled with five days.' heir dreamy monotone, as he drew her "I wonder if Mrs. Brown sent me upon his breast, and, raising her long such a recipe as that?" said the old inglets to his lips, kissed them reventlady; but Jakie kept on: "Then put the watermelon in a quart 'That's the last sentence, is it? asked

he horse reporter. "I should hope is was. It makes me "I'd just like to know how you can ir-d to read about such ducks." "Why, I don't see-began the

tinued: "Of course you don't. Probably you vere the hero of the novel. Did you ever hear of Thompson's colt? The visitor admitted his ignorance oncerning that historical animal. throw in the old hen that laid them,

"Well, Thompson's colt," continued and four sticks of cinnamon drops and noon. he horse reporter, "was such an two tablespoonfuls of quinine, and run ternal idiot that he swam across the iver to get a drink. Now that fellow n your story is a dead match for bim.' "I don't understand--" "Probably not. It is not expected of

young fellow in your story is out under in apple tree holding a giri's hands, pie and it makes a capital desert," and "Madam, the proprieties prevent "And according to the story he raised her long ringlets to his lips and kiss-

ed them reverently.' That right?" "Certainly." "Now, what do you think of a

FASHION NOTES.

th velvet street costumes.

nets, hats, dresses and slippers.

narrow black satin strings.

borhood of the comet.

are no longer stylish.

this combination.

Detroit Free Press.]

side down commenced:

halves-"

ing that, Jakie."

"Take a green watermelon-"

thought the melon must be ripe."

"Oh, what's the matter wid yew!

"Cut the watermelon in four

"But there ain't only two halves to

"Well, I don't have to; anyhow

"Then sift a peck of red pepper

Lower Pearl River Navigation.

Democrat-Star.]

santhemum is now in high favor.

Greek knot behind is appropriate.

eason, and are not made with pockets.

Down.

seen in clusters of ostrich feathers.

NUMBER 50

THE WEEKLY CLARIO Wednesday, - - - November 18, 18

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The General Assembly of South Carolina elected Jas. Simons, of Charleston, Speaker of the House. The complexion of the Legislature is as follows: House-Democrats, 115, of whom 8 are colored; Republicans 9, all colored. Senate-Democrats, 32, all The simplest linen collars are worn white; Republicans, 3, all colored.

A difficulty at Lynchburg, Va., resulted Boas are entirely out of fashion: in the killing of E. M. Craddock, yard masnall Byron collars of fur are worn inter of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad station, by Brooker Robertson, a Buckles of silver, gold, jet, bronze miner, of Nelson county. Craddock was and pearl are used to trnament bon-shot through the heart and instantly killed. Robertson was severely beaten before he Stylish round felt hats have narrow used his pistol.

prims with high Alpine crowns; this Counsel for Rev. Mr. Harvey, who was hape is most becoming to round, full convicted at Omaha, of using the United States mails for the purpose of defrauding, Some of the prettiest of the Winter will raise the question of the constitutionalbonnets are those tiny affairs of black ity of the law and take the case to the Suvelvet with ostrich tips on the side and preme Court of the United States.

Rev. J. B. Harris has been transferred Six or eight crushed roses of different from the North Texas to the North Misshades of red half cover black or red sissippi Conference.

bonnets. The same varied shades are Mrs. Caroline Simmons, age 68, was fatal-

ly burned in New Orleans, her dress tak-Some Parisian dress-makers have ing fire from a grate. completely abandoned the use of vests,

A letter from Hart's lauding, Cataboula but many have not, so it is yet to be decided wheter they will remain in fash. parish, says David Lee, a white man, was lynched there for hog stealing. About twenty white persons have been arrested on Among brides there is a heavy run account of the lynching affair, and two on white velvet brocade for marriage brothers, Chism and Jas. Smith, arrested gowns, and in consequence the price of the material has gone up in the neigh. on suspicion of having had a hand in the lynching, are threatened and may be lynch-

ed by the citizens. Light lilac kid gloves, stitched with A special from Eagle Pass, Texas says: black, are the correct style of gentlemen in connection with evening dress, Robt. Strickland was murdered last night and for button-hole flowers the chry- in his store, it is supposed for the purpose of robbery. He was found locked up in the

Wraps and camel's-hair shawls are store, with a large wound in the head. now so adroitly made that the shawl is Governor-elect Grant, of Colorado, is a not cut, but held togother in graceful native of Alabama and but 30 years of age. folds by means of tapes on the inside. The principal difficulty with the account It makes an elegant and exceedingly of United States Marshal Long-treet, of Georgia, now undergoing examination, is The most fashionable jet bonnets are said to be in the accounts of a Deputy those formed of row upon row of jet Marshal.

beads of the same size finely cut, and as W. J. Macon, of Boswell, S. C., jumped large as the end of a lady's finger. Those in fanciful designs of jetted lace from the train on the South Carolina Road, near Branchville, and was killed.

The fashionable hats worn by young In Yadkin county, N. C., a colored man adies are puffed cloth or velvet toques, named Berry Hawkins assaulted the three and with these the Langtry coiffure Graves brothers with a club, leaving two of with fluffy front hair and low, small them on the ground for dead. The other one was then assaulted by Hawkins, but There is a new combination of shades with an ax split his assailant nearly in two, called strawberry, which graduates from killing him instantly.

a warm pink tone to the palest and At North Newport, Me., Charles Crowell most delicate flesh hue. Bows, cock- shot his nancee through the head, while ades, and bunches of feathers are in riding in a carriage. Then shot himself, also in the head. Neither spoke afterward. The New York Mail and Express Mrs. Eli McConnell, formerly Miss Hunt, says: "Sealskin sacques are shorter of Dallas, Texas, confessed that while ridand fit closer to the figure than last ing with her husband and child they quarreled. He began beating her with a six The darkes; shades of sealskins are not only the best, but the most fashion- shooter, one blow missed her head and killed the child. He then told her that he would kill her, unless she gave it out that Wicked Jakie Reads a Recipe Upside the child was killed by the horse running away. McConnell has fled.

Lieut. Col. Cyrus B. Comstock has been Old Mrs. Jones borrowed Mrs. designed President of the Mississippi River Brown's recipe for making watermelon Commission, vice Lieut. Col. Q. A. Gilpickle the other day, and being hard of more, relieved on account of illness.

nearing, as she couldn't see to read very | Jerry Parker was killed on the Cincinnati well, she got her grandson, Jakie, to Southern Railway at Chattanooga, by being like a dutiful child, and, holding it upread it for her. Jakie took the paper team and was unable to cross the track in time. A fine team of mules were also "Why, Jakie, ain't you mistaken? I killed. He was one of the most prominent farmers in the country.

The Methodist Conference, held last week Gew ever see a watermelon that wasn't at San Antonio, adopted stringent resolutions condemning polygamy and opposing the law of divorce, urging united labor for its change and absolute denial of divorce

anything. I don't believe you are read. except on scriptural grounds. Governor McEnery, of Louisians, has ordered the premulgation of the vote of the that's what the resect says. Then soak Third Congressional District of that State without giving a certificate to any one for member of Congress. Kellogg has 1,887

## FIFTY YEARS OF BLISS,

# A Woman's Account of Her Married

St. Louis Republican.]

"Yes, sir; we've been married fifty years to-day, but you see it is no golden wedding, because you see we are not bowl and pour over it a galoon of vine rich and have no rich friends; but we gar, taking care not to spill the vine- are very happy, my husband and I, and during the fifty years we didn't find it necessary to get divorced, nor have we pour a gallon into a quart bowl with-out spilling any of it;" but Jakie con-tinged: cider. We are temperance people, sir, but I hope you'll have a glass of cider through a milk-strainer over the melon, and a piece of cake with us." Thus and to one cup of butter add the white spoke Mrs. James Tarlton at the comand yelks and shells of three eggs, and throw in the old hen that laid them No. 2,230 Scott avenue, yesterday after-

"How old are you. Mr. Tarlton!" it through a coffee-mill and let it stand asked the reporter, turning to the

until it ferments, and then pour it in a lady's husband. tin-can and tie the can to a dog's tail- "I'll be seventy-four on December 9, this will stir it up to the right con- and was born in Baltimore, raised in sistency-and then you can turn it off Kentucky, where I married my wife iterary people. But I tell you, this in crocks and have it ready for use. and moved to St. Louis in February,

Serve it cold and spread it on mince 1844." Jakie slid out of doors and left the old my asking your age, but-"Oh. I'm no foolish woman; I am

lady looking like a wrinkle on a monuseventy in January, and proud of my age. I was born in Lexington, Kentucky, where James married me fifty years ago to-day," and the active, hearty old lady threw a beaming look at her